

INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE

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Cattle on Feed

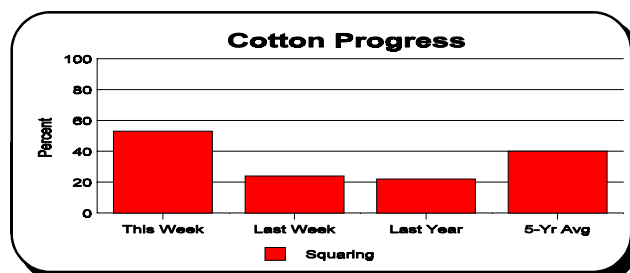
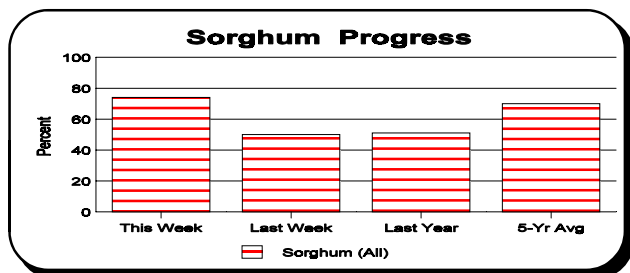
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CROP SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 22, 2003

NEW MEXICO: There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Cotton and chile received some damage from the hail and wind that came with the thunderstorms. Wind damage was 8% light, 8% moderate, and 1% severe. Hail damage was 9% light and 1% severe. Some farmers cutting alfalfa were slowed from the showers, while others spent the week cutting alfalfa, irrigating, and planting grain sorghum. Alfalfa conditions were listed as mostly fair to good. The first cutting showed no progress at 94% cut, the second was 58% cut, and the third was 3% cut. Corn showed some improvement but remained in mostly fair to good condition. Cotton was reported as mostly fair to excellent, with 53% squaring. Total sorghum was 74% planted with conditions listed at 4% very poor, 8% poor, 70% fair, and 18% good. Total winter wheat was 53% harvested, and conditions were listed as 35% very poor, 30% poor, 18% fair, 16% good, and 1% excellent. Peanuts were all planted and 35% of the crop was pegging. Peanut conditions remained in mostly fair to good condition. Onions were listed as 60% harvested. Chile conditions were reported as mostly fair to excellent, apples were reported as fair, and pecans were reported as fair to excellent with nutset at 9% light, 83% average, and 8% heavy. Ranchers spent the week branding, watering, feeding, and moving cattle to summer pasture. Cattle conditions saw some improvement at 6% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, and 15% excellent. Sheep increased slightly to 12% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 20% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range conditions increased slightly to 25% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, and 12% good.

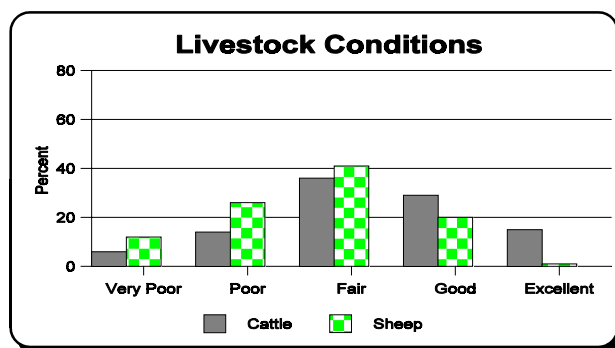
CROP PROGRESS PERCENTAGES WITH COMPARISONS

CROP PROGRESS		This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Average
COTTON	Squaring	53	24	22	40
ONIONS	Harvested	60	53	48	37
PEANUTS	Pegging	35	6	23	19
SORGHUM (ALL)	Planted	74	50	51	70
WHEAT (ALL)	Harvested	53	33	65	58



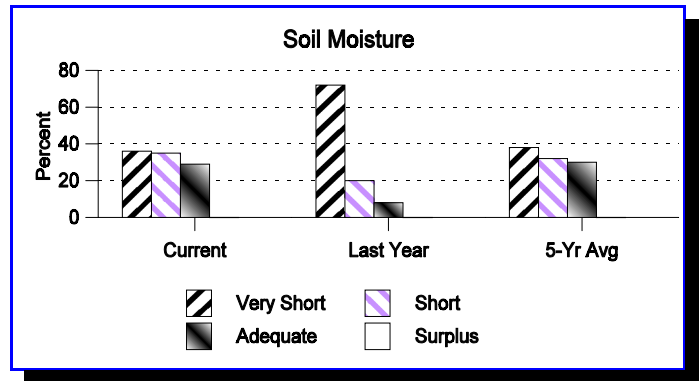
CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITION PERCENTAGES

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Alfalfa	5	13	34	43	5
Apples	--	--	100	--	--
Chile	5	7	16	56	16
Corn	--	1	40	55	4
Cotton	1	3	49	41	6
Peanuts	--	--	75	25	--
Pecans	--	--	23	52	25
Sorghum (All)	4	8	70	18	--
Wheat (All)	35	30	18	16	1
Cattle	6	14	36	29	15
Sheep	12	26	41	20	1
Range/Pasture	25	33	30	12	--



SOIL MOISTURE PERCENTAGES

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
Northwest	62	35	3	—
Northeast	17	29	54	—
Southwest	50	50	—	—
Southeast	44	36	20	—
State	36	35	29	—
State-Last Year	72	20	8	—
State-5-Yr Avg.	38	32	30	—



WEATHER SUMMARY

It was a pretty active week, weather-wise, in New Mexico. Showers and thunderstorms favored the eastern half of the state, which is typical for June. Some of the storms contained strong wind and hail. Some of the heftier rainfall totals for the week included Capulin-Des Moines with 2.01 inches, Tucumcari with 1.56 inches, and Raton with 1.50 inches. Rapid drying and warming occurred over the weekend, which allowed temperatures to soar in the east. Carlsbad reached 106 Sunday.

NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS JUNE 16-22, 2003

Station	Temperature			Precipitation				
	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	06/16 06/22	06/01 06/22	Normal June	01/01 06/22	Normal Jan-Jun
Carlsbad	78.9	106	60	0.10	0.20	1.30	3.30	3.95
Tatum	74.4	97	58	1.08	2.13	2.03	4.10	6.17
Roswell	77.1	102	61	0.31	0.61	1.52	1.71	4.75
Clayton	67.1	89	51	1.34	2.63	2.27	6.21	6.30
Clovis	72.1	95	57	0.96	3.89	2.84	5.85	7.01
Roy	63.6	82	46	0.61	1.35	2.08	2.18	6.06
Tucumcari	72.9	95	57	1.56	2.62	1.78	7.09	5.27
Chama	54.4	82	26	0.20	0.33	1.12	7.68	8.84
Johnson Ranch	64.5	89	40	1.00	1.67	0.68	4.34	3.77
Capulin	61.4	82	44	2.01	3.61	2.11	6.87	7.27
Las Vegas	62.4	85	45	0.63	0.75	1.92	2.91	5.76
Los Alamos	60.9	78	47	0.51	0.86	1.36	4.21	6.41
Raton	62.3	85	45	1.50	3.38	1.99	5.85	7.16
Santa Fe	64.4	87	44	0.26	0.32	1.17	2.48	5.26
Red River	52.2	74	31	0.43	0.81	1.40	8.49	8.92
Farmington	71.9	93	51	T	0.01	0.22	1.90	3.37
Gallup	65.1	90	40	0.01	0.01	0.45	1.57	4.19
Grants	66.1	88	38	0.05	0.11	0.55	1.93	3.03
Silver City	--	--	—	--	--	0.70	1.91	4.90
Quemado	63.1	88	36	0.62	0.72	0.74	3.32	4.19
Albuquerque	73.4	92	54	0.05	0.20	0.59	2.76	3.05
Carrizozo	70.6	90	51	1.10	1.10	0.78	3.35	3.50
Gran Quivera	67.3	87	48	1.35	1.38	1.01	2.97	4.71
Moriarty	65.4	93	42	0.06	0.32	0.92	2.64	3.99
Ruidoso	62.3	83	45	0.67	1.11	1.86	3.88	6.97
Socorro	69.7	92	44	0.00	0.11	0.57	0.94	2.50
Alamogordo	79.4	97	61	0.00	0.00	0.90	1.31	3.28
Animas	78.0	100	59	0.00	0.00	0.44	1.46	2.48
Deming	77.1	98	56	0.65	0.65	0.55	2.66	2.28
T or C	75.7	98	56	0.03	0.07	0.69	1.23	2.58
Las Cruces	78.3	96	60	0.84	0.96	0.72	2.72	2.27

(T) Trace (-) No Report (*) Correction

All reports based on preliminary data. Precipitation data corrected monthly from official observation forms.

MILK PRODUCTION

NEW MEXICO: With higher temperatures impacting milk production in the state, production still appears to be holding steady.

Milk production during May totaled 595 million pounds, an increase of 30 million pounds from the previous year's total of 565 million pounds.

Production per cow averaged 1,890 pounds for the month of May compared to 1,810 pounds the previous month.

The number of milk cows remained steady at 315,000.

UNITED STATES: Milk production in the 20 major States during May totaled 13.0 billion pounds, down 0.4 percent from May 2002. April revised production, at 12.6 billion pounds, was up 0.6 percent from April 2002. The April revision represented a decrease of 0.2 percent or 30 million pounds from last month's preliminary production estimate.

Production per cow in the 20 major States averaged 1,669 pounds for May, 9 pounds below May 2002.

The number of milk cows on farms in the 20 major States was 7.79 million head, 17,000 head more than May 2002, but 12,000 head less than April 2003.

Milk Cows and Production: April 2003^{1/} and May 2002-2003

State	Milk Cows ^{2/}			Milk per Cow ^{3/}			Milk Production ^{3/}		
	5/02	4/03	5/03	5/02	4/03	5/03	5/02	4/03	5/03
	-----1,000 Head-----			-----Pounds-----			-----Million Pounds-----		
AZ	145	150	150	2,200	2,115	2,125	319	317	319
CA	1,639	1,693	1,693	1,875	1,780	1,820	3,073	3,014	3,081
FL	151	145	144	1,460	1,435	1,440	220	208	207
ID	387	397	398	1,820	1,800	1,870	704	715	744
IL	115	111	110	1,630	1,610	1,650	187	179	182
IN	152	145	144	1,545	1,530	1,580	235	222	228
IA	209	203	203	1,630	1,610	1,640	341	327	333
KY	123	120	120	1,230	1,140	1,145	151	137	137
MI	298	300	300	1,745	1,695	1,775	520	509	533
MN	490	475	475	1,540	1,500	1,545	755	713	734
MO	137	130	130	1,315	1,325	1,345	180	172	175
NM	296	315	315	1,910	1,810	1,890	565	570	595
NY	682	684	682	1,600	1,495	1,570	1,091	1,023	1,071
OH	263	261	261	1,550	1,490	1,560	408	389	407
PA	580	582	580	1,650	1,575	1,600	957	917	928
TX	309	312	312	1,570	1,640	1,645	485	512	513
VT	154	150	150	1,570	1,495	1,555	242	224	233
VA	120	118	118	1,425	1,330	1,345	171	157	159
WA	247	247	244	2,005	1,900	1,985	495	469	484
WI	1,272	1,260	1,257	1,525	1,485	1,535	1,940	1,871	1,929
20 STS	7,769	7,798	7,786	1,678	1,622	1,669	13,039	12,645	12,992

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 3/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

CATTLE ON FEED

NEW MEXICO: Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in New Mexico for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 110,000 on May 1, 2003. This is 9,000 head more than the previous month's total of 101,000 and 14,000 head more than inventory one year ago. Placements during May 2003 totaled 30,000 head, an increase of 9,000 head over the previous month. Marketings decreased by 4,000 head to 20,000 from the April total of 24,000. Disappearance for the month of May remained at 1,000 head.

UNITED STATES: Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.53 million head on June 1, 2003. Placements in feedlots during May totaled 2.30 million, 1 percent above 2002 but 3 percent below 2001. Marketings of fed cattle during May totaled 2.23 million, 3 percent above 2002 and 1 percent above 2001. Other disappearance totaled 65,000 during May, 16 percent below 2002 and 36 percent below 2001.

Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, Placements, Marketings, and Other Disappearance, 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots

	Number on Feed			Placed			Marketed			Other Disappearance ^{2/}		
	6/1/02	5/1/03	6/1/03	DURING								
				5/02	4/03	5/03	5/02	4/03	5/03	5/02	4/03	5/03
	-----1,000 Head-----											
AZ	299	269	266	32	32	38	36	40	39	1	1	2
CA	485	*470	485	72	*66	83	63	63	66	4	3	2
CO	1,090	1,000	990	210	200	200	190	165	200	10	5	10
ID	310	275	260	64	45	53	68	49	67	1	1	1
IA	375	360	340	46	57	48	55	60	65	1	2	3
KS	2,270	2,270	2,270	520	420	550	495	450	530	25	20	20
NE	2,060	2,080	1,930	350	320	360	445	420	500	15	10	10
NM	96	101	110	18	21	30	17	24	20	2	1	1
OK	340	330	360	75	68	98	73	75	67	2	3	1
SD	205	215	198	26	31	29	34	29	44	2	2	2
TX	2,870	2,680	2,880	760	540	730	580	520	520	10	10	10
WA	200	170	160	41	25	30	55	34	39	1	1	1
Oth	370	310	285	53	50	48	60	56	71	3	4	2
US	10,970	*10,53	10,534	2,26	*1,87	2,297	2,17	1,985	2,228	77	63	65

^{1/} Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. ^{2/} Includes death losses, movement from feedlots to pastures, and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding.